

MANT NEW HAUNTS OF ANARCHISTS DISCOVERED IN CHICAGO. Arrests of Hevolutionists-Hellef that ore Arrests of Arvantamina. Heller that the Lenders will be Found Gulliy of Mur-der-Sels of Anarchist Literature and Fireness. Dynamito Hidden in a Lumber there Mikty Victims of the Riet in the County Haspital-The Police Desperately Assented by Many Inferiored Women.

CHICAGO, May 6 .- "They're lying mighty low to-day," said Sergeant Kennedy, who, with sixteen policemen, was stationed at Eighteenth street and Centre avenue, the hotbed of an-archism. "I don't know what it means. It may be a full in the storm, and it may be that the backbone of the great strike has been proken. I am inclined to the former opinion." The nest of the red flags in the southwestern portion of the city was deserted nearly all day. A score of police officers patrolled the narrow, dirty streets, dispersing crowds wherever found. The hall of the Anarchists, at Eighteenth street and Centre avenue, looked as though it had been shaken up by an earth-The stones hurled by the mob had destroyed every window of Rosenfeld's drug store and the saloon adjoining. The gingerbread street lamps in front of the drug store were bent double, and the gilded mortar suspended over the door was perforated and daubed with mud. The fixtures were piled up on the floor and looked like a stack of kindling wood. Nobody was permitted to enter the building.

The reason why the mob wreaked vengeance on the saloon was bucause the proprietor had given a hat to a detective who had been mauled

by the rabble.

During all of the trouble of Wednesday the male Anarchists held aloof. The mobs were for the most part composed of boys and wo-men, who, believing that the police would not fire upon them, looted and destroyed property with impudent effrontery. It was a woman who mangled Sergeant Bald with a pop bottle. She hurled the heavy missile from the roof of a building and then laughed when she saw the blood gush from the wound. Women who are soon to become mothers entered into the devil-ish work with all the dash of the boys. They ed bricks at the officers and even fired into their ranks with revolvers and shotguns. One old Amazon, with the crimson emblem of an-archy tied about her head, flung a kettle filled with hot water at three Hinman street officers.

"It was all we could do to refrain from firing upon them, even if they were women," said an

pearance of having been hurriedly deserted. All arms were selzed except two revolvers of ancient pattern.
Leaving officers on guard at the office. Capt. O'Donnell visited the Anarchist hall. The walls were hung with incendiary mottoes printed in the Behemian language. About fifty small black flags, the stalls of which were stained with blood, were among the furnishings of the room, besides a number of red flags and a large crimson banner bearing blood-curdling legends. All these were confiscated.

While Captain O'Donnell was making this raid he made a startling discovery. Upon a miserable cot in the rear of 16 Fisk street was a pule-faced man. His pinched features gave syidence of intense hodly suffering. Upon seeing the blue coats of the officers the man began to supplicate in the Polish language. On examination, he was found to be shot through the leg, and, after confessing that he received his injury in the Haymarkst riot, he was borne away to the Twelfth street station. He said that after being shot he was taken in a carriage by an unknown man to his boarding house, from which he was taken to-day by the officers, manufactured in Prague, which was found eager his bed.

RALLEGADS HANDLE SOME FREIGHT.

RALLEGADS HANDLE SOME FREIGHT.

Taking hoart of grace from the netion of the Switchmen's Union last night, in declining to cooperate with the striking freight handlers, most of the raircal companies opened their houses to-day, and made a show of doing business. But for one complete. This trouble was the strike of the switch tenders, which began on the Burlington Monday noon, and has received some fresh strength every day since.

The inistake has been made of confounding the switch tenders' strike with that of the freight handlers, and of confusing the switch-tenders with the switchmen. The tenders on the Burlington went out on Monday, not out of sympathy for the freight handlers, as still is laisely asserted by officials of the road, but for a grievance of their own. The switchmen have a union, the switch tenders have none. The switchmen have a union, the switch tenders have none. The switchmen are bound as a union not to lend aid or comfort to the freight handlers by striking, and they are standing by that piedge; but they have refused to "throw" the switches desired by the tenders, and out of this refusal grew to-day's complication. This was especially true on the tracks of the Chicago and Western Indiana, which are used by the lines—the Wabash. Grand Trunk, Chicago and Eastern Hillinois, Louisville, New Albany and Chicago, and Chicago and Atlantic. The switch lenders left their posts at noon, and from that lime until night there was one succession of delays at all along the line. Neither the switchmen nor the conductors and freight handlers would make matters easier by volunteering to throw the switch, and as a consequence several passenger trains were tied up at Forty-linth sired.

The Hillinois Central, which louses its tracks within the city timits to the Baltimore and HALLROADS HANDLE SOME PREIGHT.

convulse the switch, and as a consequence several passenger trains were tied up at Fortyhinth street.

The Hillinois Central, which leases its tracks
within the city limits to the Haltimore and
ohio, the Michigan Central and the Kankakee
lines, had a somewhat similar though less oxlines, had a somewhat less oxlines, had had being lesu

no business except by the hands of a few clerks. The Rock Island opened its house under police protection and did a little business. The New Albany freight house was opened for the first time during the strike for delivery in a small way. The Grand Trunk, having given its men until to-morrow morning to come back, is doing practically nothing. The Wabash has augmented its force of scabs, and would be in fair condition but for the trouble on the Western Indiana road.

The striking freight handlers are a good deal discouraced, and the prospect that they will win their fight is not at all bright.

STRIKERS STOP TWO TRAINS.

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STRIKKES STOP TWO TRAINS.

The first overt act of the strikers occurred at 3:30 P. M. at Thirty-ninth street, where they stopped a Fort Wayne dummy train. About this time a Wabash pussenger train approached if Forty-third street. On the train was the Detroit Base Bail Club, who were to play the Chicago club this afternoon. The Detroit boys were compelled to leave the train and make their way to the city in carriages.

The trouble was caused by the switch tenders and crossing men of the W-stern Indiana Railroad, who have struck for an advance of pay. The principal trouble was at Fortich street and Siewart avenue, where the Western Indiana line crosses that of the Stock Yarda Transit Company. At this point swinging gates are piaced, which are so situated as to obstruct one or other of the lines.

The strikers swung the gates across the Western Indiana tracks, and, as the gate tenders were on atrike, there was no one to swing them back. The Assistant Superintendent of the Chicago and Atlantic road swung the gates so as to allow the New York train to go through, The other trains took advantage of this and rassed through, and the tracks were cleared at 4 o'clock.

The following notice was posted by the Illinois Central Railread are hereby notuned to report at the fright house of Sairday morning, May 8, at 7 o'clock, for duty, as work will be resumed.

REFURING TO DEAL WITH ANABCRISTS.

ing in proves that the city is doited with revolutionary peat holes to an extent never before dreamed of.

GUARDING THE LUMBER YARDS.

The principal lumber yards are strongly guarded to-night. The crews of the fire tugs are on the alert, and every possible precaution against incendiarism is being taken. The discovery this morning in the lumber piles of North avenue, a few hundred feet from the yard where an incendiary fire broke out last night, of a can of some explosive with a fuse attached, has convinced the lumber men that it will pay better to guard their property than to run the risk of its destruction.

The section of the Deering Harvester Works employing all their arts to influence the men, in the hope that a sufficient number of police would be drawn to that quarter to enable them to resume operations nearer the centre of the city. Five hundred of the men went voluntarily back to work to-day.

The two Bpies brothers, Schwab, and Fielden were driven to the Armory station this morning for the purpose of being photographed, but the move was made so rapidly and with such secrecy that the men had been returned to their old quarters before the fact was known to enough people to have engineered a demonstration or attempted a lynching tees. Public feeling against the head centres is still red hot, and had the Coroner's jury admitted them to ball it is doubtful if they would have been alive at this writing.

Twenty Bohemian and Polish riotors were arrasined before Justice Ingersoll and held in bonds for another hearing on Saturday. Leading members of the bar are actively discussing the punishment that can be meted out to the principal consolver the same and saturday. Leading members of the bar are actively discussing the punishment that can be meted out to the principal consolver the saturday and a sallow face, sat on a box at the corner of Twenty-first street and Centre avenue this afternoon. He was a Pole and an Americal to the grand punishment that can be meted out to the native tongue, "but we are bound to w

connected therewith—the legitimate results of the teachings of reckless, law-defving men—together with the excited condition of public feeling demand that the position of the organized associations of this city, represented in the Trades and Labor Assembly and District A-seembly 42, should be clearly and officially defined, the means empiryed to secure a recognition of their demands stated, and the facts spread broadcast that they have neither sympathy nor affiliation with any class of men who set law and order at defance.

From the inception of the eight-hour movement to the present time they have spoken with no uncertain sound. They have consistently and persistently deprecated a resort to violence and that course they mean to pursue to the eight. Their reliance is such as been at the continuous to the eight. Their reliance is such as been the second of the eight that the second of the eight for t Its use

Its year doing they will not only show their sympathy
with the movement, but contribute their quota toward
securing the quiet and welfare of the city.
They also request that all members of the organization
retrain from participating in public processions and
onese-it demonstrations, and that even at their union
meetings they avoid the use of all bolsterous and inflam-

THE METAL MEN WILL NOT YIELD. THE METAL MEN WILL NOT YIELD.

The metal men held a meeting to-day and perfected an organization. About every manufacturer in the city signed the constitution, pledging himself to stand by his brethren, whatever betalls capital or labor employed in the foundry and machinery business. It was reaclived to shut down on Saturday night for thirty days. Any manufacturer, however, who arranges with his men for ten hours' work and ton hours' ray, which is the common ground taken by the association, may rule as he pleases, but no manufacturer will continue to run or open up on any other terms.

The following notice was posted by the filling incolociaria road this alternoon:

The employees in the freight house of the filling the employees in the freight house of the filling the employees in the freight house of the filling the employees in the freight house of the filling the employees in the freight house of the filling the employees in the freight house of the filling the fill SCENES IN THE COUNTY HOSPITAL

Frompt Action by Williamsburgh Police

Yesterday but few of the sugar house strikers were seen on the streets along the Williamsburgh river front. The good showing of the police and their prompt and decisive ac-tion on Wednesday night in clubbing the crowd that sought to raise a disturbance have caused the strikers to seek lounging places in neighborhoods removed from the refineries. The pickets are now scattered over the district watching for non-union men as they come from their homes. A workingman employed in Molienhauer's refinery was assaulted by a picket, who escaped arrest, though chased by Policeman Scullen.

Several truck leads of sugar were moved from the Greenpoint refinery yosterday morning, and a lighter load of raw sugar was unloaded at the Newtown Cruek dock. The strikers did not interfere.

The superintendent of the Brooklyn Refinery said to-day: "We have pienty of applications for work. The strike will end in a complete surrender on the part of the men. We will make no compromise. We will not take back all the men who went out, even should all apply for work. We will weed out the bad. We do not propose to have a recurrence of this trouble."

The Citizens' Relief Association yesterday morning distributed money among the strikers. Married mun received \$\$ and single men \$2. The Chairman of the association. Mr. Gus Weidel, advised the men to appoint committees to confer with Mr. Havemeyer about a return to work. Mr. Edward King, who opposed the order for the strike, but who, when it was given, did all he could for the success of the flight, gave the same advice.

The strikers any that, if they do hold a conference and Mr. Havemeyer refuses to take the men back, they will shut down his refinery in Jersey City.

Jersey City.

A drunken striker was arrested yesterday afternoon in Grand street. In his pockets were found two large pieces of coal.

Oblimary.

Robert Burns, for fourteen years President of the National Ice Company, died yesterday at his home, 537 Lexington avenue.

Libut H. J. Hunt, United States navy, son-in-law of Adjt.-Gen. Drum, died at the Soldier's Home in Washington on Wednesday evening of consumption.

Ruperintendent Fletcher of the Froduce Exchange received notice yesterday of the dient of Mr. James McChesnay, 60 years old, at 15d Chinton street. Brocklyn. Mr. McChesnay was a member of the Gratuity Fand, and was formerly largely suggest in the grain storage business at the Atlantic Docks, Brocklyn.

John H. Durand, a Prominent citizen of Rahway, died suddenly yesterday morning at his house of neuralizis of the heart. He was 61 years old.

George W. Glendenning died at his home in 'Stamford yesterday. He was for inealy years Cashier of the Biamlord National Bank, and for five years the Borough Treasures.

Yuangling's Ale and Lagar Beer. Absolutely pure. Sottled at the brewery expressly for amily use, and delivered by A. Liebler & Co., 126th st. and 10th av., New York City. Order by postal card.—Ads.

Newly Married Couples Should Begin housekeeping with a supply of Pearline .- Adv.

INDICTING THE RIOTERS

collection of the continuous embles of a with a continuous content of the continuous content of the content of

munition wagons and started for the armory. No attention was paid to this, and the mob, after following the squadron for a few blocks, dispersed.

The most serious scare yet was received this afternoon. It was reported that a large quantity of dynamite was in the hands of the Anarchists, having been stolen from the office of a marine contractor at the foot of Twenty-second street. An attempt was made by the police to keep the matter secret, but it got out and then the news spread like wildlire, creating a profound sensation. It was then acknowledged that some of the explosive had been taken, how much was uncertain. A large number of caps, such as are used in expeding dynamite cartridges, were also taken. The stealing of the caps lends to the belief that the Anarchists already have dynamite cartridges prepared for use. The raid on the office was carefully planned, so as to leave no traces that would lead to the capture of the thieves. Detectives have been unable to learn anything. As a precautionary measure all the explosives used in the stone quarries in this violnity were to-day removed to the armory, where they will remain stored until the present troubles are over. The picket lines about the armory have been extended to-night, and no one is allowed to approach within 100 yards of the building.

The patrolmen who have been held at the stations for the past three nights were ordered to their beats to-night, with special orders to use extra vigilance, and promptly arrest any suspleione characters found loitering about at Bay View.

Ten person are known to have been killed or seriously wounded by the fire of the milital yesterday morning. The dead are:

Frank Kunkel, 60 years old, who was shot while standing in the back yard of his residence on flay sirest. Allohel Buchalaski, 40 years old, residing on Garden arest, near the city limits.

John Marks, 25 years old, living bn Fourth avenue.

Albert Erdmann, living at 676 Wind Lake avenue.

Albert Erdmann, living at 676 Wind Lake avenue.

Marin Jankowis, 25 years old, living at 708 Eighth avenue.

Albert Erdmann, living at 676 Wind Lake avenue.

Surgeon Scribner, who examined the wounds of those who were shot, says that all but one will die.

This afternoon Gov. Rusk, escorted by the Light Horse Squadron and the Sheriff, made a trip through the Polish wards on the south side, and from there drove to Bay View. Through the Polish wards on the south side, and from there drove to Bay View. Through the Polish quarter the party rode amid an ominous slience. Whether satisfied or not, the strikers kept out of sight. The reports from there to-night are that there will be no more rioting in that quarter. The order issued by the Maror, closing the halls for public meetings, is strictly enforced. Ten darpenters attempted to secure the Wright atreet hall park this forenoon for a meeting, and gathered in the vicinity to the number of several hundred. The base bail association refused to allow the grounds to be used for that purpose, and the mob dispersed.

Late this evoning a report was received that a meeting of Amarchists was held this afternoon in the town of Franklin, near the city. The crowd which was in attendance was greatly incensed at the arrest of its leader; and was incited to attempt their recoust to-night, it was agreed that the time to use torch and bomb had arrived. The report was received from a detective who had been watchins the gang all day. As a result, the guards about the armory and station have been strengthened, and every preparation made to give the crowd as warm reception if they come.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., May 6.—Gov. Pattison has completed his inquiries with reference to the average earnings of the workers in the mines of the Clearfield coal regions. The strikers alleged that their pay, during the year, did not exceed \$20 a month. The number of men still on strike is this district is; in the Clearfield where 2,000 mon are at work, and at Meyers—lead region. 3,500; at George's Creek, 2,900; Elk Garden, 700; Irwin, 2,100; Pecchontas, 900

dale, Lillys, Southford, Gallitzin, Conlport, and Broadtop. About one-third of all the men have resumed.

INDICTING THE RIOTERS

INCITERS OF BLOODSERD TO APPEAR
BEFORE THE GRAND JUEY.

Yere Americal Arresued at their Homes
have—The Arresued at their
have—The Arresued at their
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have been running day and night, som
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and badly beaten by strikers and was threaened with a "kangaroo" court if he did not
leave town.

L. B. Anderson and L. D. Mercer of Alvarado
testified as to the killing of the engines and to
the fact that they were warned to leave town.
To the Knights of Labor they assigned the
cause for the strike. John G. Lee, a brick contractor, attributed the cause of discontent
among the men to the fact of their being
changed from place to place. Men who owned
homes seldom engaged in strikes.

Philadekiphia, May 6.—Six hundred employees at Rhoades's cotton mill at Lenni, Delaware county, struck to-day against the company's store system. They say that they are
charged higher prices at the company's store
than they can purchase the same articles for
elsewhere, and demand their wages in cash.

Boston, May 6.—Sixty-one painters' firms
have agreed to the strikers' domand. The
plumbers Union in a body, bringing the membership up to 400. Twelve firms, employing in
all seventy-five men, are reported to have
signed the agreement.

COLD COMFORT FOR THE PRESIDENT.

Him Unices He Wars on His Party. George William Curtis was reflected President of the Civil Service Reform Association. 21 West Twenty-fourth street, last night, and talked about President Cleveland's merits, difficulties, and achievements as a civil service

Whatever differences of opinion as to expediency of action there may be between the Executive and any friend of reform in this country, the sincerity of his convictions and his courage in adhering to the course that he believes to be the right course in regard to re-form is unquestioned and unquestionable. He has taken arms against a sea of troubles, and has thus far maintained, according to his own views of what is pos-able and expedient, the position that he sought original-ly to maintain as President.

It was impossible for him to form a Cabinet of men devoted to civil service reform. His party did not afford the material.

When he became President he was subjected to such When he had not the President has aver as merianced.

when he became President he was subjected to such a pressure as no other President has ever experienced. The entire body of his party decended on him at once with a demand for a clean sweep of the civil offices. He stood upon his own views his own convictions, but every one who understands the conditions and necessitates of party action knows that when a man comes into office as the Chief Executive, as the representative of a party. he is held by their party to accept a trust under the conditions upon which they conferred it upon he has been a subject to the conditions upon which they conferred it upon he has been a subject to the president, has felt the necessity for party support. He must have some sind of a party. As an individual, looking at it as a civil service reformer. I should say that the course of the President, however courageous and sincere, must be a compromise between his party on one hand and the increases of reform on the other, and the increase of the increase of reform on the other, and the increase of the outsill, expected the increase of the resident should declare what no man doubts is the ruling enviction of his mind on this subject, though in his mind on this subject, though in his mind on this different action—If he should say. If must hold fast to these principles: I must no longer be declaved; where a thing has been done wrong, the wrong must be corrected; the men who surround me and are my secure the entire body of politicians in his own party would instantly declare against him: but still, by pursuing this course, he would have applied the only antidote to that bane.

We are not to the ourselves to the fortunes of any ma

pointment.

Some day—I may not live to see it—any young man, from any part of the country, presenting himself for the public service solely, and only by the demonstration of his own merit, will overbear all the recommendations of all the bosecs, all the sacra, all the politicians, all the Senators and Representatives in the land.

Jack Boylan, However, Has the Best of Its During Almost All the Fight. Jack Boylan, who was defeated by Jack Dempser, was announced to spar with Jack McAuliffe, the light weight champion, in Clarendon Hall last night. When the time came McAuliffe was in the room, but he had had an McAuliffe was in the room, but he had had an accident and could not spar. Mike Leary of Philadelphia took his place. Jack Candy was referee and timekeeper. Boylan was seconded by Charley McCoy and Lew Clark, while Leary was seconded by Jack Smith and Jack Hopper.
Leary in the first round went at it cautiously, but he landed some heavy right and left-hand blows. In the second round Boylan forced the fighting, and drove Leary all over the stage. In the third round Boylan delivered terrific left and right-hand blows on Leary's face and stomach. Leary, however, stuck to Boylan until he got him in chancery, and then he punished him severely. In the fourth round the fighting was so fast that the men finally became too weak to force matters.

The referee declared Leary the winner of the \$50 and the fight by knocking Hoylan out in four rounds, but that Hoylan had the best of it during the most of the fighting.

Coogna Avenue Merived.

Local lights discussed Coogan avenue yesterday, and decided that it had come to stay. They proved clearly by iron clad law that the fact of Mayor Orace clearly by iron clad law that the fact of Mayor Orace not having sigued the Alderman's resolution until May 3 does not make a penny's worth of difference. The law does require that changes in the names of afreets shall be made between Der. I and the following May I, and it does say something about the Mayor's signing she Alderman's resolutions within ten days after receiving them. It says, too, however, that if the Mayor disapproves of a resolution he must send in a written disapproved within ten days, and adds "if he does not return it with such disapproval it shall take effect as if he had approved of it." The resolution about Congan avenue was passed away backs in April, and the Mayor didn't send in any objection within ien days. Ills subsequent signing of the resolution strengtheted it.s avenue's legality.

Singer that Take No Translente.

The stages of the New York and Brooklyn Transfer Company, limited are now running regularly between the Eric Railway depot, at the foot of Chambers street, via Chambers afreet, Broadway, Mail street, Printing House square, and the bridge, to the railread company's office on Sands afreet, Broaklyn. These stages, at a tresent six in number, are licensed by the Mayor under the same ordinance which permits him to grant themses to hotel and other special conveyances running from a fixed point and not taking transfering and the same ordinance of the same ordinance of the special conveyances running from a fixed point and not taking transfering and the same ordinance of the same ordinance or the same ordinance of the same ordinance of the same ordinance or same ordinance or the same ordin

REFORM IS WHAT THEY WANT. Upristing of Sheriff O'Brien, Ex-Senator Bix by, and Others, Lout Aight.

A regular old-fashloned New York Reform Movement was begun in Parlor H of the Murray Hill Hotel by forty citizons last evening, in response to an anonymous call which asked them, and a great many other citizens, to come there. The call said that municipal government was in a bad way. The names of one hundred and forty-four prominent citizens were appended. They were the citizens who

had been invited to be present.

Among those who responded were ex-Senator F. M. Bixby, ex-Sheriff James O'Brien, ex-Buperintendent of Incumbrances Joseph Biumenthal, Robert A. Van Wyck, Andrew H. Green, ex-Recorder James M. Smith, Levi M. Bates, Timothy C. Eastman, John H. Sher-wood, Col. F. A. Conkling, Charles P. Daly, ex-Senator Gerard, Henry Bergh, J. Rhinelander Dillon, James J. Coogan, Jerome Buck, Police Justice Henry Murray, and Col. John O'Byrne

Dillon, James J. Coogan, Jerome Buck, Police Justice Henry Murray, and Col. John O'Byrne. Some came from curiosity and some on business, and 104 of the emicent noted citizens didn't come.

Ex-Shoriff O'Brien had charge of the corridor and ex-Senator Bluby and Messra. Blumenthal and Van Wyck took once of the meeting. Mr. Bixley nominated Mr. Gerard for Chairman and Mr. Yan Wyck for Secretary. On taking the chair Mr. Gerard said that all he knew of the meeting he had gathered from the circular, but there was no doubt that the times were out of joint.

"This great city," he said, "is under the control of an ignorant and vicious crowd of politicians. Instead of waiting for a cataclysm to come, as in the time of Twesti, we should act at once to residere our good name.

Mr. Bixby then laid this programme bofore the meeting:

There are four questions to be considered: First, Whether the people of New York are satisfied with the condition of things as they exist in tha city? Sec. 10, If not, whether it is worth while to make an effort to remedy them? Third, How remedied? Fourth, When?

Outside of New York its indicted ex-Alderman are looked upon as representative men of New York when?

Outside of New York its indicted ex-Alderman are looked upon as representative men of New York. The Health Department is hardly in good sinaps. Its Prese dent is expecting a third trial for bribery. The Exclass Hoard has been shown to be an unsavory affair and to-day there are two Boards quarrelling over the money.

During the Tweed troublet all the stealing was done through the Bepartment of Public Worse. now present over by the gentleman who recently came from Boston. Its hair on popular qualifications for the position. Its hair and proved the most many spent in that department as in all the other combined through the Bepartment of Public Worse. now remaid over by the gentleman who recently came from Boston. Its hair and writing bed poetry. There is as unch money spent in that department as in all the others combined to tell what will

Mr. Blumenthal followed Mr. Bixby. He thought it would be well to call a mana meeting go as to enlist the support of citizens generally, he desired a committee appointed for that purpose. Ex-Chief Justice Daly was called on for his views. He rose and said it was no time for speechmaking—practical action was wanted. Secretury Van Wyck now read what he said was Mr. Blumenthal's resolution. It provided for a committee of fifteen, which should appoint a grand committee of 100 to manage the campaign. ampaign. Ex-Senator Otis asked if there was any truth EX-Senator Olls asked if they was held in the interest of one man—Mayor Grace. He would not endorse anything of the kind. (Applause.) Mr. Bixby replied that the report was absolutely unfounded. Mr. Henry Bergh said:

Mr. A. H. Green said that any proceedings to be effectual should be systematic. On motion Chairman Gerard appointed a committee of fifteen to report at an adjourned meeting to be held in the hotel on May 12, at 8 f. M., what steps should be taken to carry out the objects expressed in the call. These are the committeemen:

teemen:
W. W. Niles, C. P. Daly, E. M. Knox, Henry Bergh,
James M. Smith, L. M. Bates, James Otis, Joseph Blumenthal, C. Bell, O. B. Potter, D. H. Odmstedt, J.
Butherland, J. M. Bixby, J. H. Watson, and J. H. Shannon. Mr. Green was first appointed on the com-mittee, but asked to be excused.

GOV. FORAKER AND JEFF DAVIS.

COLUMBUS, May 6 .- Gov. Foraker has received a large number of letters, called out by the publication of a Richmond despatch which stated that he would not be welcomed in Richmond as a delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. South, because of certain utterances of his regarding Jefferson Davis, Gov. Foraker has had no idea of attending the Conference, though elected a delegate. "So far," he says, as what I said about Jeff Davis is concerned. have no apologies to make. Much of the no doubt, to the fact that only a misleading extract of my remarks seems to have been published in the Eastern and Southern papers. I should not have said a word about Jeff Davis, in the sonse of speaking about him only, as I consider him a very unimportant man. I referred to him only in his relation to the people of the South who were honoring him. I respect the soldiers of the South for their heroism and bravery, but I despise such men as Davis, who brought so much misery to his country, and shall never hestiate to say so. But here is what I said on the subject: no doubt, to the fact that only a misleading ex-

hesitate to say so. But here is what I said on the subject:

"I never yet have seen the time since the war or before the war closed when outside of the hostile lines I could not class hands and have respect for the brave man who could take his life in his hand and battle for his convictions; though they were ever so wrong; therefore it is that I can understand why the people of the South can honor those men who led had aver honor men such as Jewson Davis, who, knowing better, misled them to their ruin in the attempt to destroy the best Government that the good Lord ever perceive, this man Jeff Davis, who take about liberty, represents only human slavery, the degradation of labor, the treason of seccasion and rebellion, the horrors and infamines of Libby and Andersonville—all, in short, that is most malicipus, victors, and demnable in American listory. To take of him as an illustrious statesman, who is to be honored with Washington in history, be to insuit every sentiment of loyalry and deceany in this great country he wickedly did so much to destroy."

Stealing from the Actor's Peckets. James W. Pigott, stage manager of the Ly-James W. Pigott, stage manager of the Lyceum Theatre, and Edward Lother were complainants
in deficreon Market yesterday against Willy Stafford,
the 15-year old call boy at the theatre. During several
mounts past money amounting to 880 has been stolen
from actors' clotics hanging in their dressing rooms
drant Augsburg, the special whiter at the Sturtevant
House, stowed himself away in a closet in the theatre
on Wednesday night and saw Fiafford take Exfron
Pigott's cost pucket. Justice Power hold Stafford for
trial yeslerday.

Colong Killed Quicker than Lie Ten. Some of the tea which it was supposed had caused the blindness of the crew of the bark Syrings was fed to two rabbits by Dr. Edson of the Health Depart-ment. At the same time best colonis was fed to two more rabbits. One of the rabbits died yesterday. It was one of the best colong eaters. The others are doing quits well.

Western Union Appenis. The Western Union's appeal from Judge Andrews's refusal to stay the suit against it by J. G. Faraxworth, receiver, for \$2,000,000 for cutting the wires of the Bankers' and Merchania' was board yesier, day by Judges Brady, Danisha and Churchill. The trial has been set down for the 17th of May.

Escaped on Technical Grounds. In the suit by Thomas H. Adams against ex-Mayor John W. Hunter of Brooklyn, to recover \$10,000 damages for alleged slander and libel, Mr. Justice Dyk-man yestered with the standard a denurrer interposed by the defendant the orth Lawyer W. U. DaWiff. The point was in the lawyer were improperly joined in the complaint.

Jane Hasscap, a servant living in the family 

of you prefer a pure soap, was Charles S. Higgin's

THEY WILL NOT SURRENDER.

THIRD AVENUE SIRIKERS PURIOUS OVER THE AGREEMENT SIGNED.

Not One Goes Book to Work-They Appeal to the unes Back to Work—They Append to the District Assembly, and that Body Decides to Repudiate the Agreement Made with the Company—O Donnell, Downing, and Hughes Realgn, and New Committee men are Appointed in their Places. Only a few of the Third avenue strikers

heard on Wednosday night that a settlement of the strike had been agreed to. The whole body, apparently, were furious when they read in the morning papers the terms of the agreement which three of the Executive Board of District Assembly 75, Knights of Labor, had signed. Not a man went back to work. They rushed over to the headquarters in Eighty-seventh street to find Chairman O'Donnell and Committeemen Downing and Hughes, the signers, and demand an explanation, Everybody had a crumpled newspaper in his hand.

By 8 o'clock an excited crowd was jammed in the meeting room, and packed in the street be-low. They said hard words about the bargain. They called it infamous, and were full of bitter-ness and suspicion, and declared that all the atrikers or none should go back to work.

District Master Workman James P. Graham.

one of the committee who did not sign the agreement, made a speech to the men, and they appointed a committee, headed by Dan Bracken, to find O'Donnell and bring him to the hall with his official copy of the agreement. The committee was gone a long time, visit-Third Avenue Railroad Company, also Mr. Lauterbach's law office. The meeting could not wait, and began to discuss the agreement as it appeared in the newspapers. Master Workman Higgins, of the local assembly said to

as it appeared in the newspapers. Master Workman Higgins, of the local assembly said to a reporter of The Sun, "This is an infernal business, and I scarcely know what to think of it. I suppose our committeemen thought they were doing the best thing under the circumstances, but I don't know how it will all end. Just now jt would not be pleasant for O'Donneil around here. We have been led into a great many holes, but this is the worst of them all. We may get out."

They were having a furious time in the hall. At last a committee of their the agreement, and declaring that the strike must go on.

The committee was chosen and the meeting adjourned until 2 o'clock. Then the men voted "No surrender."

"We'll fight it out with the company until the snow fies. We can stand it nearly as long as the company can," said Mr. Higgins.

The resolutions reported were unanimously adopted at the afternoon meeting. They declare that the strike was to compet the company to keep a written agreement, and not in "Joure that the company is endangering the public peace by hiring desperadoes, and the prosperity of Third avenne by incflicent service, and that the local assembly appeals to the district assembly not to accept the settlement signed by a minority of the Executive Board. The local assembly also appeals to the public for sympathy, and to its men to keep the peace. In a published card Messrs, Best and Graham, who refused to sign the agreement, say.

The Executive Board of the district consists of seven members, five of whom were present, and only three accepted the proposition of the company and attached their signatures to the document. We refused to sign the decument. stitement.
It was manifestly unfair on the part of the company
it was manifestly unfair of its employees for no other

these rants are recognized to the concern of all."

The two extra members of the Executive Board, Mr. Mulford says, are the District Master Workman, ex-officio, and one man whose name is kept secret. Other district assemblies have not this unknown man.

Accusations of bribery and corruption and reports that O'Donnell had left town circulated among the men. But at 6 P. M. O'Donnell turned into Eighty-seventh street from Third arenue. Striker Duncan spied him and stepped alongeide, and both headed for the hall at Fourth avenue. Every striker on the corners followed, or went hallooing before them up into Mentges Hall. Mr. O'Donnell said:

I have been away from you all day tecause! was

I have been away from you all day, because I was tired and worn out after yesterday's and last night's business. Believe me, if you want to, but I san funcent of any wrong doing. I myself thought that the atrike had lasted long enough, and when the company made us the only proposition they had made us in good atrike had lasted long enough, and when the company made us the only proposition they had made us in good faith, I felt that for your askes and my own I had beter accept it. I tell you, brothers, it is better than it looks, and I have the assurance of Mr. Lasterbach that every man will be again at his post it is few weeks at the furthest. You know that the company has done all it could do, and they acknowledge that we put them in pretty rore straits. I am telling youlyon had better look well before you lean, for the well may be deep, indeed—to deep for us all to get out of, if we once get in.

A Striker—What about the men Crimmins said he'd put to work!

Chairman O Donnell—Mr. Crimmins said to the Third Avenue Company that he would lask into his employ all the laster than the contest. There are men here who know that the tienge of my funeral, brothers. I was opposed to the strike as the outset. There are men here who know that the tienge on April 15 was forced upon the Executive Board. We did not want it, and we told you that it was foolish to strike—Same Striker—What's the Executive Board.

The same Striker—What's the Executive Board, any

ind we ought to thank him for his efforts. This is mone of my fineral, brothers. It was opposed to the strike at the one was a forced upon the Executive Board. We shid not want it, and we told you that it was fooleh to strike.

The same Striker—What's the Executive Board, any way? There is romething queer about it. It hasn't been with us in this business. We have been the tail to the company's kite-wer wine as strike been with us in this business. We have been the tail to the company's kite-wer wine as strike beautiful to the company's kite-wer wine as the strike of the company's kite-wer wine as the force of you know him, I believe.

A tail, black-withered Striker—You never ought to let the company to the men out on strike. It isn't fair to the district assembly. You have the including the strike of the stri

missioners send this report to the Senate;
The Third Avenue Entired Company was chartered in October 18-3. The amount paid by the grantees for the road constructed to Entire the sense company expended as the total cost of the road and equipment to 18-3 \$5.704.716. The original stock was \$1.170.000; the total now is \$2.800.000, and the bonds \$1.500.000. Interest at 6 and 7 per cent, was paid on the bonds. The dividence from 18-0 to 1972 ranged from 5 to 12 per cant, trem 1872 to 1985 from entire 1990, except one year, when a dividend of 27 per oct, was paid.

The Signal Office Prodiction. Cloudy weather, with light rains and local